# COLUMBIA



# DEMOCRAT.

### AND BLOOMSBURG GENERAL ADVERTISER.

LEVI L. TATE, EDITOR.

"TO HOLD AND TRIM THE TORCH OF TRUTH AND WAVE IT O'ER THE DARKENED EARTH."

TERMS: \$2 00 PER ANNUM

VOL. 17.-NO. 35.

BLOOMSLURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PENN'A., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1863.

VOLUME 27.

# SELECT POETRY.

Stonewall Jackson a Sentinel

[ The Rev. Dr. Moone, of Richmond, in a sermon on

na rates the following incident : ] · Previous to the first battle of Manasses, when the troops under Stonewall Jackson had made a forced watch for the night. The officer of the day went to Virginia heroes And when the glorious morning all unconscious of the noble vigits kept over their

Twas in the dying of the day, The darkness grew so still.
The drowsy pipe of evening birds
Was husbed upon the hill;
Athwart the shalows of the vale.

The future opened auto him
It's grand and awful seroll;
Manussas and the Valley march
Come heaving our his soul Richaront and Sharpshare thundered by

Brothers! the midnight of the Cause is shrouded in our fate;
The demon Goths politic our haits. With fire, and last, and hate.
Be strong by valiant be a sured—Strike bosse for Heaven and Right! The foun of Jackson stalks nitroad.
And guards the cause at night!

## COMMUNICATION.

FOR THE COLUMNIA PRINCELLY. Letter from the Potomac Army. CAMP ON BULL RUN BATTLE-GROUND Va.

night, we re crossed the Rappahannock, artillery, day, at daylight, our Corps re-commenced congratulatory order. its march, bringing up the rear, supporting the Cavatry. The other Corps passed on to Centreville without obstruction.

ments, allow me to say a word in relation to the second Corps. It has the best reputation in the army, and boast that it never lost a gun or color, though in the severest battl s in Virginia. By hard fighting it has been much reduced in numbers, and for some time has been the smallest Corps in the army. Its perfect discipline is not to be wondered at when we consider that it has had as its commanders Richardson, Sumner, Couch, Han cock, and is now commanded by General Warren.

We reached a small place called Auburn, and received orders to water and feed our horses and let the men breakfast. Before we got into position a sharp fire of mu-ketry opened on us from the lett, and almost immediately a rebel Battery opened on us at short range from the right. We wheeled into line, and instead of breakfasting commenced firing, and after using 100 rounds completely silenced and drove off the enemy's artillery. We had scarcely done this when the command "Fire to the rear," was given, the enemy having advanced close to us is that direction. Er. conic reply.

on from three sides, the only avenue of escape being in the direction of Richmond : The Corps was completely surrounded, the much loved and lamented Stonewall Jackson, and all communication cut off with other the Christain Commission, sends from the order, that one of them in the Baptist scattered the force in our front, and only the sufferings of thenegroes who have been man lying behind a ferce dynig. He told

tacked yesterday, while marching by the Before speaking further of our move flank. The enemy, after a spirited contest Major General Warren, and the gallantry and bearing of the officers and soldiers of the Second Corps, re entitled to the highest commendation. By command of Ma jor General Meade.

S. WILLIAMS, Ass't Adj t General." In consideration of our services, this Battery was allowed to bring the guns off the field, and to take them to General Meade's Headquarters. The corps cap- While the surgeon in charge was pointing tured in addition two colors, 500 prison- out to us the grounds and stating his plans ers, and killed and wounded 866 of the we saw a poor negro who had crawled enemy. Our loss was small, and in our hall way up to the terraces which sur-Battery numbers only seven men, being round the building, and apparently dying. one-fourth our number at Gettysburg.

inforced. The espeit of the Army never found dead in the shrubbery and in the was better, and fatigue and privations are fence corners. unflinchingly borne. There is constant skirmishing between the two lines.

ARTILLERIST.

"My DEAR you snores," said a lady to her worser half. "I nose it," was the la-

Sad Picture of Beath and Borror.

march, on halting at night they fell on the ground ex- established our communication with the induced to abondon the plantations and me that he had detailed, for the purpose rest of the army when near Catlent's Sta. come into the American camp. He says of removing the negroes, twenty army the General's tent and said. "General, the men are tion. I may here state, that it was Rick. "After Pemberton marched out with his wagons; that he hauled them, well, sick Brigades composed the rear guard, in ad- roost at right. When Gen. Sherman re- the city; that he had one wagon to haul ent to call out three hundred thousand turned from the pursuit of Johnson, crowds the dead, and that some days he found as volunteers to serve for three years : On nearing Bristoe Station we heard of them followed his army across the Big many as twenty; that in one house he firing in our front, which proved to be the Black, and spread themselves over the found six dead bodies, with living ones sitenemy firing at the rear of the column of country between it and the Mississippi at ting and lying around them, apparently un- mander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy the fifth Corps. Why Gen. Sykes aban- Vicksburg. When visiting the Missouri concious of there situation. Holes were dug thereof, and of the Militia of the several doned us to the unequal contest with A. troops in General Sherman's corps, I saw on the river s bank and the dead buried. States when called into active service, do P. Hill's Corps, is a mystery yet unrav- large numbers of the e negroes, grouped The searching out and removal of these issue this, my Proclamation, calling upon elled; but certain it is he hastened on, in camps or companies, in a most wretched negroes consumed about fifteen or twenty the Governors of the different States to leaving the gallant second Corps to fight and pitiable condition. Their only shel- days. About 3,000 were thus removed raise and have enlisted in the United its way alone. One Battery and a portion ter was brush, pieces of old tents, quilts, to the low grounds opposite Vicksburg, States service, for the various companies of Webb's Division had crossed Broad and whatever else would afford them any and there left in the weeds, without any and regiments in the field, from their re-Run when the enemy opened heavily on protection. They lived upon such food as shelter, under the care of a man who was spective States, their quotas of three hunus. The railroad was between us, and they could obtain in camps by working appointed to organize them into a camp, dred thousand men. the main object on both sides was to ob- for the other soldiers or in other ways and separate small pox cases from the I further proclaim that all volunteers tain it so as to use its embankments as gratifying them. After the departure of rest-in general to do what he could for thus called out and duly enlisted, shall breast-works. kicketts' Battery was or- Pemberton's army on the 15th of July, their relief. He soon fell sick, and a cor- receive advance pay, premiums and boundered into position at a gallop, but was thousands of these miserable creatures tain Captain ---- was appointed to ty, as heretofore communicated to the Govobliged to cross a plain one-quarter of a filled the vacant houses, churches, sheds take charge of all the contrabands in and ernors of the States by the War Departmile wide, fully exposed to their fire, as and caves. Here they crowded together around Vicksburg. The Captain was soon went, through the Provost Marshal Gen we galloped between the two contending sometimes twenty or more in a single prostrated, but was at work again when I eral's office, by special letters. forces. About this time the enemy also room, weary, weak and sick from their left Vicksburg, August 21st, Captain --- I further proclaim that all volunteers opened on our line with artillery. Heth's teng march and abstinence, spiritless and appointed a chaplain to take charge of received under this call, as well as all Division of the rebel army then advanced sad, and many of them longing to be once these had been removed from the city, in others not heretofore credited, shall be in line of battle towards the railrail, and more on old massa s plantation. On the place of the man who was first appointed. duly credited on and deducted from the Gen. Hays, to consteract the movement, morning of July 30 having slept the night. He entered upon his labors, but was soon quotas established for the next draft. I charged with his entire Division from the previous in the Presbyterian church, I prostrated with disease, and was conveyed further proclaim that if any State shall column in march, and seized the road be- went out early to examine the premises, across the river in a skiff, whence he made fail to raise the quota assigned to it by the fore the enemy reached it Ricketts' Bat. The first object that attracted my attention his way to a house, adjoining that of the War Department under this call, then a tery opened on their right with shrapnell in the rear of the church was the tall skel. United States Christain Commission .- draft for the deficiency in said quota shall and canister, and soon compelled it to eton of a negro man sitting on the ground. Here he was found alone and very sick. be made on said State, or in the districts mass on the centre. We paid no attention with his back to a post, and his head hang. He was invited to our house, where he was of said State for their due proportion of My Dear Sir :- The past week has to their artillery, though their shell were ing down upon his bresst, and his arms still remaining when I left the city. The said quota. And the said draft shall combeen an eventful one to the Army of the making wild music in our midst. For a resting almost powerless at his side. He Chaptain told me that these negroes had mence on the fifth day of January, A. D. Potomac. On Saturday last, Oct. 10th, few moments our position was critical as evidently was very sick. I raised his head suffered and were still suffering untold 1864. it was ascertained that Gen. Lee's army we had galloped away from our infantry a little and asked what ailed him. Oh, want and wretchedness; that nearly And I further proclaim that nothing in was in motion, and moving round to our supporters, and the rebel left was closing Sir, he feebly exclaimed, I have the four hundred had died since he had this Proclamation shall interfere with exright flank. Our Corps, the second, went on us each moment. Our canister alone diarca and the fever. Have you no taken charge of them; that from fifteen to isting orders, or those which may be isa short distance from Culpepper on the saved us. Soon the other Batteries came friends ? I asked, 'Yes; my mother and twenty die daily. Sometime they would sued for the present draft in the States Luray road, and finding the enemy in into position, and under the fierce storm sisters live in that house, there, pointing crawl off into the weeds and die, where where it is now in progress, or where it force, we commenced intrenching to resist of shell and bullets the rebel line gave way, to a little frame building containing about their bodies would be found only by the has not yet commenced. The quotas of an attack. About midnight the cutire and fled in confusion to the woods. Sev- a dozen or more inmates, and I have come steach which arose from their decay .- the States and districts will be assigned army commenced falling back, and by eral hundred remained, and gladly sur- out here to be cool.' I passed to the frost That there was no white man with them by the Department, through the Provost the Rappshanneck. On Monday the en- turned our attention to one of the two lying with a gourd filled with water at his furnished them by the Government, but had for the men heretofore furnished emy commenced massing his forces near rebel Batters playing on us, and in short side. As I looked at his dirty and wasted sometimes he had difficulty in getting them whether by volunteering or drafting, and Brandy Station, and Gen. Meade prompt. order silenced it. Our skirmishers ad- form. I thought his sufferings would be over the river; that once they were five the recruiting will be conducted in accorly met the movement by massing his troops vanced and brought off five pieces, the but short. He had a burning fever, and days without receiving any food, and the dance with such instructions as have been at Rappahannock Station. Never were sixth being dismounted by our fire. All some kind negro had brought him the wa negroes in dispair threatened to kill him, issued by the Department. Corps more skillfully handled, and in-tead were 3-inch rifled gnns, four of them bear-ter. I roused him up a little, and he told thinking the fault was his. He also stated In issuing this Proclamation I address of retreating further we advanced towards ing the stamp "U. S." and the other being me that had no medicine, no bread, noth- that they had no tests or shelter except myself not only to the Governors of the Brandy Station in different lines of battle, of Confederate origin. They were much ing to eat. A soldi r happened to pass brush, to shield them from the sun, or several States, but also to the good and ready and willing to meet the enemy on cut up by our fire, but had not the impress just then with some biscuit under his arm storm, or dews of night Capt. A ---- sta- loyal people thereof, invoking them to lend I vel ground. But it was not his intention of a single bullet, proving conclusively I asked one for the negro, which he read- ted to me that there were in this camp their willing, cheerful and effective aid to to light there. At 11 o'clock, Monday that the capture was due entirely to the ily gave. I had no medicine. I turned 2,000; at Youngs Point, 8.551; on Pa- the measures thus adopted, with a view to and commenced falling back to this point, Other gans were silenced, and so accu- third negro, with swollen feet, trembling most them 2,800; and on Black's planta field, and bring our needful operations to encamping for the night near Auburn .- rate became our range that no gun nor from weakness and want, asking for a lit- tion on the Yazoo 2,400-in all over 16,- a prosperous end, thus closing torever the Our cavalry had several severe fights, and line of infantry could be brought within a tle water. A fourth negro was passing 000 One morning I went among the foundation of sedition and civil war. were severely repulsed near Sulphur mile of us. The enemy about dusk got with a bucket of water and the sick man wretched masses where they were hauled In witness whereof, I have hereunto see Springs. By ski iful manouvreing the on our left flank, but a prompt change of was served, and his fevered lips cooled .- to the bank of the river preparatory to my hand and caused the seal of the Unienomy got in our rear, and at one time, I our front saved us. The shelling after Such was my morning visit before six being sent across. I tried in vain to find ted States to be affixed. am informed, cut our communication with dark was a grand sight. After the en- o clock. All there men told me that they some women who were able to work, as Done at the City of Washington, this Washington. This caused no regret on gagement was concluded, we saw the gal- had been servants of officers in the Union we wished their labor at our house. All seventeenth day of October, in the year our part, because we had thirteen days lant Pa. Reserves coming to our researe, army, and when taken sick were driven were either sick or taking care of the sick. of our Lord one thousand eight hundred rations, and needed no advice from the but fortunately we had repulsed the enemy, away. After breakfast I set out with an | I saw nothing but one sad scene of mis- and sixty-three, and of the Independence Capitol. Doubtless the enemy were try- saved our trains, and successfully covered other delegate to visit one of the post hos- ery." ing to cut off Meade as they did Pope! st the rear of the Army of the Potomac. To pitals. As we passed along the streets we | Thus the poor blacks, who were to have year, but unfortunately for them they have show the estimation in which Gen. Lee encountered on every hand negro men, their condition bettered by being set free. no Stonewall Jackson now. On Wedness held our services I enclose the following women and children, gathered in little are actually starving and dying of want .-"The Major General commanding an- and in the yards that surrounded houses They need bread, and must be supplied by nounces to the army that the rear guard, already filled to overflowing with others of the Government of the United States, consisting of the Second Corps, was at- the same color. The want and wretched- while the families of the white soldiers and was repulsed, losing a battery of five gans, in the face. I went into a Baptist neighbors. This is abolition philanthrotwo colors, and four hundred and fifty church, where a large number had taken | py ?" prisoners. The skill and promptitude of quarters. I shall not attempt to describe the scene. I had before me as fifthy and pitiable a group of suffering humanity as was ever gathered together I learn d from beyond Jackson. They were mostly plantation negroes, and many of

> The Doctor remarked that he would die We now hold the line of Bull Kun, and there; that he had crawled up to get some expect to advance again, having been re- medicine, and that they were frequently "About the first of August the military authorities became alarmed least a pestilence should break out among them and extend to the army. Peremptory orders were issued to at once remove across the

them were longing to be back to their old

homes. We passed on to the hospital .-

ery one was bewildered. We were fired Frightfut condition of the Blacks at | whether sick or well who were not in some Vicksburg-Abolition Philanthropy- comployment. One morning I went out to inform a certain Lieut, W-, who The Rev. Wm. D. Butler, an agent of with an inadequase force was executing Corps and Gen. Meade. By an effort we Vicksburg a most deplorable account of church was dead, and that another, a wo- By the President of the United States of to enter the basement, and was met by a paw Island, where he purposed gathering roinforce our victorius armies now in the

> groups on the pavement, in vacant lots, They cannot live upon freedom alone,ness of these unfortunates stared us fully conscript are left to the charity of their

If three months more of earnest fighting shall not serve to make a serious impression to say yes or no to any such interposition. on the rebels-if the end of that term shall find us no further advanced than its befrom themselves that they were mostly ginning-if some molight fate has decreed that the blood and treasure of the nation shall ever be squandered in fruitless et-

the 'est attainable peace.

Tribune, Jan. 22. The three months were up long since, but the Tribune still delays coming out for fulfill his promise "Just once !"

BRIG-GEN. ROBERT ANDERSON, in re sponse to an inquiry from the War Department, has stated that the flag which he hauled down from Sumpter on the occusion of its surrender to the rebels is still in his possession, and has never left his

CHICHAMAUGA, as it has generally been pro ounced since the river became historeally famous, is harsh and uncouth .were issued to at once remove across the Some writers give it a softer intonation.

The First Fruits of Cartin's Election.

300,000 MEN CALLED FOR.

America .

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, The term of service of a part of the volunteer forces of the United

Now, therefore, I. Abraham Lincoln.

of the United States the eighty-eight.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN. By the President, WM. H. SEWARD, Sec'y. of State.

Ber If the great powers of Europe shall see fit to interpose, treat them with politeness and most distinguished consideration We cannot be required to arrest the war until we shall have substantially agreed expected to consider any proposals of meditation until they shall have first been accepted by the rebels. It will thus be Many or thereabout before we can be fairly asked

Tribune, Jan. 22, 1863. As the first of May has come and gone. it is not improbable that H. G. has reopeded his negotiations with the French forts-let us bow to our destiny, and make Minister to bring about a peace. It may be, indeed, that Colorado Jewett, the asthe "best attainable peace." Will H. G. with a mission to the French Government on this very subject. If not premature, for foreign intervention .- World.

> It is estimated that the wheat crop in 60,000,000 bushels. In 1861 over 31,-000,000 bashels were harvested. This great increased is accounted for by the fact that unusual attention has been paid

From the Senger (Maine) Democrat.

Joseph H. Crommett, of Enfield, in this county, aged 28 years, was drafted in this district last August. He was a poor laboring man with a wife and two little children. He appeared before the Examing within your State, or held inactive in certificate from his physician, Dr. C. P. Confederate enemy were marching upon Hubbard, of Burlington, stating that he the capital of your country. was an unsound man and unfit for mili- You were beaten; but a nobler battle tary duty. He had been sick for five for Constitutional liberty and free popular years, and during all that time had been government never was foug 't by any peounable to do a full hard day's work. The ple. And your unconquerable firmness examining surgeon, as we are informed, and courage, even in the midst of armed tossed the certificate aside with a sluring military force, secured you those first of remark, and Mr. Crommett was promptly pronounced an able-bodied man. He ob- ballot. The conspiracy of the fifth of tained a furlough for fifteen days, and re- May fell before you. Be not discouraged; turned home. He was unable to raise despair not of the Republic. Maintain three hundred dollars or to procure a sub- your rights; stand firm to your position; stitue. The thought of leaving his de-ti- never yield up your principles or your tute little family dependent on the cold organization. Listen not to any who charities of the world, and the conviction that the severity of military duty must the hour of defeat. No mellowing of your soon terminate his life quickened the dis- opinions upon any question, even of policy, ease which was already fastened upon

At the end of his furlough he reported than an absolute surrender of your prinimself to the provost marshal here for luty, a sick. broken-hearted man. He was sent to Portland two weeks ago last Wednesday, and thence to the conscripts' camp on Mackie's Island. Here he became very sick, and a kind-hearted fellowconscript, although an entire stranger to Mr. Crommett, seeing that he must die, procured a telegraphic despatch to be sent o Bangor, and then to Enfield, informing his friends of his condition. Immediately Mr. Freeman Crommett, his brother, took the wite of the dying man and proceeded o Portland, where he arrived Monday vening. They immediately called on Major Whiting, commandent of the post, for a pass to the island. Major Whiting refused a pass that evening. They told him the urgency of the case. He told them to call at his office the next morning at 8 o'clock and he would give them an

They returned to their lodgings that right with heavy and sorrowful hearts, for they feet an oppressive premouition hat the spirit of their husband and brother was fast passing away. Long before he hour named the ufflicted friends were at the office door of Major Whiting, the next morning. Eight o'clock came, and ne was not there. An hour passed and still he did not come. What to him was the grief of the wife and brother of the dying conscript? He had forgotten his promise. They then began to search the city for him, and succeded in finding him at eleven o'clock, in a lager-beer saloon. The major then heartlessly informed them that he intended using the boat plying between the city and the camp himself.

At three o'clock that afternoon Mr Crommett found an opportunity to send a letter to the i-land informing his brother that he and his wife were near him and striving to reach his sick bed; but when this letter came, the eyes for which it had been intended had been closed in death for hours !

Such is this brief tale of official cruelty. little children of their feeble but yet pro humanity." When one of Dave's adhetecticg shield; and in the second it denied to an affectionate wife and a dear brother the poor boon of receiving the last tender husband and a brother.

The Election, What's the Matter.

and vote in the Pennsylvania election ?-Answer-From filteen to thirty thousand. ity in Pennsylvania? Answer-Twelve them .- threago Times, to fifteen thousand Question-When were these soldiers withdrawn from Gen. Meades army? Answer-Two or three Potomac, writing to a friend in Boston, weeks ago. Question-When did Gen-eral Meade begin his arrangements to retute diplomatist and collaborator of the treat from the advanced position in the Tribuno in the peace movement, who is enemy's country which he then occupied? forwarded in due time, and wrapped in now again across the ocean, is charged Answer-Very soon after his army was the folds was a card photograph of Gen. weakened by this taking away of Repub- McClelian. In acknowledging the gift lican soldiers for political duty in Pennsylvania. Question-Was Gen. Meade will the Tribune please state the prospect suffered by the enemy to make this re- Ciellan is very fine-looks very natural; treat unmolested ? Answer-No; it was all that is wanting is the smile. It did my hastened and made compulsory by a vigor- eyes good to see it. It had to go the ons advance of the rebel army, now relathe South, this year, will amount to nearly fively so strong that Gen. Meade dared not imperil what remained of his own members received six harty cheers." army by staying and giving battle.

STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS is buried in the

ANOTHER DRAFT. One of Many Cases of Cruelty. Address of Ilon. C. L. Vallardigham, To the Democracy of Ohio.

> DENOCRATS OF OHIO: You have been beaten-by what means it is idle now to inquire. It is enough that while tens of thousands of soldiers were sent or kept Board in this city, and there presented a camp elsewhere to vote against you, the

> > freemen's rights-free speech and a free

would have you lower your stan-lard in

will avail anything to conciliate your pol-

itical foes. They demand nothing less

ciples and your organization. Moreover,

if there be any hope for the Constitution

or liberty, it is in the Democratic party

alone; and you fello -cit . s, in little

while longer, will see it. Time and events

will force it apon all, except those only

who profit by the calamities of their

at wearied, and there is not one tut is asleep. Shall etts' Pa Battery which scattered the enc- army, Vicksburg was looked upon by the and dead, with all their traps, to the river States will expire during the coming year, them sleep, and I will watch the camp to night." And my; no others owned fire. We marched negroes as the very gate of heaven, and where he had a steamer to convey them and whereas, in addition to the men raised all might long be rode round that lonely camp, the lone with heavy columns of flankers, and five they came trooping to it as pigeous to their across to a point opposite the lower part of by the present draft it is deemed expedibroke, the soldiers awoke fresh and ready for action | dition to our Cavalry.

Slambered the men of might And one lane sentry paced his rounds
To watch the camp that hight.

A grave and solemn man was he, A grave and solemn mak was he,
With deep and sombre brow;
The dreamald eyes seemed hearding up
Some unaccomplished you.
The wistful glance perced o'er the plains,
beneath the starry light—
And with the marroured name of God,
He watched the camp that night.

We mourn for him who died for vs.
With that resistless mono;
While up the valley of the Lord,
He marches to the throne!
He kept the faith of men and saints,
Subdam and pure and leright.
He steeps and all is well with him,
Who watched the camp that night.

country. I thank you, one and a 1, for your sympathies and your suffrages. Be a sured that though in exile for no offence but my political opinions an the free expression of them to ou in peaceable pullic assembly, you will find me ever steadfast in those opinions, and true to the Consti-

> tution and the State and country of my C. L. VALLANDIGHAM. Windsor, C. W., Oct. 14, 1863.

WHO ARE RESPONSIBLE !- Porr bleedng Kansas is again the replet of the commiseration of Abolitionism. Abo tionism has never had but two objects of co uniseration-negroes and Kensas.-Had it not commiserated Kansas murderers when J. hn Bown, Jim Lane, Montgomery, Jen is n, and in n of that ilk, n usurated a rein of terror. Lawrence would not have been burned. The Massachusetts Aid Society lives yet in Kansas. The Border Ruffing L and lives vet in Missouri. They were created to make war upon each other, and have fulfilled their mission. Jayhawking by Jennison and Anthony upon a small scale in Missouri has been retaliated by Quantrill by jayhawking on a large scale in Kansas.

When the country was praceful and law supposed to be supreme, the Christian clergyman Beecher taught that "there was more of moral force in one of Sharpe's rifles, than in a hundred Bibles." Ex. U. S. Senator Dave Atchison taunght the same. The desciples of these teachers met on the borders of Missouri and Kansay for the enforcement o their doctrines. They have been enforcing them ever since. When one of Beecher's followers was "wiped out," there went up a wail from In the first instance it deprived innocent those engaged in the "interests of God and rents fell, Missouri mourned for a son lost in enforcing the rights of the "Sunny words, and closing the glazed eyes, of a South." The burning of Lawrence is the legitimate result of the organization of the Massachusetts Ail Society, and of its counterpart, the Blue Lodges of Missouri. The New York World is critically ex- It is the legitimate result of that contempt aming the causes of Meade's retreat to the for a law and lawful re-traint inculcated on the conditions of peace; we cannot be Potomac, and thus sums up the products by Beecher and Dave Atchison is dead, and his victimes, murdered by Quantrill, "Question-What is the number of Re- have presented their accusations to his publican soldiers furloughed to go home God and his judge. Beecher is alive, and we present the e accusations against him Question-What is the Republican major- to his countrymen. He dare not plead to

Ler A young soldier in the Army of the modestly requested a needle-book, having lost his at Gettysburg. The article was the soldier writes; "The picture of Mcrounds of the regiment, and from the old

Attemus Ward says: "I have already given two cousins to the war, and out-shirts of Chicago, in a beautiful spot I stand ready to sacrifee my wife's brother since the beginning of the war, to the cul- by the lake shore. There is no monu-rathur'n not see the rebelyn krusht. And tivation of the cereals Cotton and to- ment erected over him, with name or his- if wass comes to wass, I'll shed every bacco have been planted only to a limited tory; a simple mound, with a wooden drop of blud my able bodied relations has